### STRUCTURE OF THE OVULE IN THE ERICEÆ.

In many works on botany, for instance in Lindley's 'Nat. Syst. of Bot.,' we find in the description of the Ericeæ the words 'radicula hilo opposita'. This has evidently arisen from a confusion of hilum and chalaza by a restricted consideration of the mature seed, for all Ericeæ which I have hitherto examined present an anatropous ovule with simple (?) integument, whence it follows of itself that a radicula hilo proxima must exist in the ripe seed, as also Kunth has correctly stated to be the case in his 'Flor. Berol.' 1838.—Dr. Schleiden in Wiegmann's Archiv, Part IV. 1839.

## COLOUR OF SALT MARSHES.

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- 1. The Artemia salina contributes only in a subordinate manner, and it may almost be said not at all, to this colouring.
  - 2. It is owing to infusorial animalcules.
- 3. The *Hæmatococcus salinus* are only dead infusoria become globular.
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Meliphaga cincta, capite toto, collo, pectoreque nigris; fasciculo postoculari niveo; fascia pectorali et humeris flavis; parapteris, tetricibus mediis alarum prioribus et dorso nigris, plumis singulis flavo marginatis; posterioribus alarum tetricibus mediis albis, speculum formantibus; remigibus et rectricibus fusco-nigris, pogoniis externis flavo marginatis; abdomine pallide brunnescenti-cano.

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